TIMES-VIRGINIAN
IN THE HEART OF THE DARK TOBACCO BELT
APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA
ESTABLISHED 1892

CALVIN H. ROBINSON ..... EDITOR AND PUBLISHER
Member Virginia Press Association

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Appomattox, Va., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Address all correspondence to The Times-Virginian. Appomattox, Va. Subscription Rate, $1.50 a year, 75c six months; less than six months 5c per copy. Payable in advance. Advertising rates on request.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION 1946 Active Member PRESS

Editorial Comment

WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN

This is the month during which we mark the birthdays of two of our greatest Americans — Washington, general, statesman and first President; and Lincoln, the great Emancipator.

Historians may differ as to what acts and deeds made these two men great, but all will agree that the dominant element contributing to their greatness was the role each played in the building of the nation. Washington and Lincoln, perhaps more than any other Americans, are the symbols of our rich national legacy.

The times of Washington and Lincoln, although almost a century apart, parallel each other in a way that makes this birthday celebration — February 1946 particularly significant. After the Revolution the infant country faced economic tasks. And, following the Civil War, the country turned to the peaceful pursuits of business and industry and of general economic expansion.

Today, America, on the heels of conflict, again has turned to the job of reconversion. Now, as in 1789 and 1865, the energies of the nation are devoted to its business and industry. And now, as in the days of Washington and Lincoln, our basic resources are a key factor in the economic picture. Indeed, forest product production has been a basic industry throughout our entire history.

As we pay tribute to the two men who did so much to build this nation, the wheels of the present reconversion effort are gathering speed. American industry is ready to conquer new frontiers.

In the days ahead, the two-quality pulpwood from the forests and farm woodlots of this community have vital roles to play for the paper and paperboard products made from pulpwood are products upon which many other industry is dependent.

GETTING TIRESOME

It seems that most of the newscasts and headlines in our daily press are devoted to news of old and new strikes. Some of the big strikes have been settled, it is true, for every one that is settled, a new one springs up. The people are getting fed up on controversies or disputes and are crying for the day when the nation can get back to work.

Although there were a number of strikes during the war period, yet by and large, industry and labor did a wonderful job. Let them do the same in peace. We should be working for America now just as we did during war emergencies.

DEMOCRACY IN RUSSIA

From Ashland Herald Progress

Politicians in the deep and Democratic South who pride themselves on adherence to the purest, overwhelming majorities for their parties in elections have yet much to learn from our friend and neighbor Joe Stalin, in certain counties in South Carolina and elsewhere, a natural election may bring anywhere from 95 to 99 per cent return for the Democratic candidate. To neighbor Joe, so many majority would be practically a slap in the face.

In the recent Soviet election, which brought a record 100,000,000 to the polls for no reason that makes sense to the American mind, the Russians voted 99 per cent for Stalin and his policies.

Of course Mr. Stalin had certain advantages over our local politicians. In Russia there is only one slate of candidates which is carefully selected by the right people. There are no conflicting names to confuse the voter's mind. It's Stalin or else; and we are entitled to imagine that in totalitarian Russia the "else" is not a particularly pleasant one.

And yet the Russians insist that theirs is the only true Democracy. Our brand of Democracy in the United States may not be a perfect one, but we are entitled to believe that it is immeasurably closer to the people than that of Russia.

CIO transport workers threaten strike in New York.

Order restored in Bomba

THE GAS TAX RAISE

One of the major objections to the original bill raising the gas tax in Virginia was that there was no provision in the bill definitely designating the funds so raised for secondary or farm-to-market roads. This weakness, as we desired, has been corrected, and the proposal thereby has gained supporters. It is to the advantage of the rank and file of our people to have the secondary road system win a larger place in the state's program. The question thus narrows to one of finding sufficient labor and materials to the job. Although the labor picture is still tight, there is every reason to believe that it will improve, and with the planned wage boost should attract a larger number of workers to the department.

WHAT DOES RUSSIA WANT?

From New York Times

... every day's news there is something that calls up the main political question of the post-war world. This is, from the American, British or Chinese point of view, how to get along with Russia. We at find it difficult to get inside the Russian mind. We are left with a choice among three theories.

First, there is the theory that the present Russian Government has inserted the imperialism of the Czars; that Russia is under an expansionist urge and will continue to try to expand in all practicable directions until she is checked. If this is true there is no hope for the success of UNO or for peace.

Second, there is the theory that the Stalin regime believes the world cannot continue past Communist and past capitalist or so-called-capitalist, and that the next historical process will be a struggle between the two major systems. This struggle might be bloodless, with Communism spreading until the non-Communist nations were hopelessly outweighed. We can read into Mr. Stalin's latest speech the belief or fear that it would not be bloodless.

Third, there is the theory that the Russians are worried about their security. This was presented last week in the House of Commons. The war against Germany cost the Russians heavily. They have drawn in their capital. They may not be staying as they seem. So they are advancing as far as they can on all fronts, in territory taken and in spheres of economic and political influence, from Manchuria to the Adriatic. It is argued that they are doing this in order to guard themselves. They want, it seem so, formidable that they will not be attacked. Since no Powers except the United States and Britain combined could attack them, it is those Powers they fear.

Arguments can be made for each of these theories. The Soviet spokesmen sometimes appear to go out of their way to establish the second one. Possibly they are doing that for home consumption. We can't tell. Yet it seems to us that this and similar theories are escapable evidence to the contrary. We ought to act as though the third theory were the correct one. Great Britain and the United States ought to do everything in their power to reassure Russia. This doesn't mean endorsing all Russia does or says. We certainly should not give our approval to Russian aggression or control of Manchuria or Russian domination of Eastern Europe. But we might test the hypothesis that Russia will not make unreasonable demands if we are within her of the limits of our concessions and the reality of our will be our how to protect peace and bring all influence possible on uncontrolled interests.

CAPITAL CHAFF

Bob Hannegan will soon launch an all-out drive to get the President's legislation program passed on Capitol Hill. Hannegan's first target will be the minimum wage bill, increasing minimum wages to 65 cents an hour. President Truman has begun a major shake-up of the White House staff. The first to go was George Allen, who becomes an RFC director. Next will be another Missourian, the President's navy aid, Capt. James Vardaman, Jr., who will become a member of the Federal Reserve Board.

Many enlisted servicemen by large number of veterans seeking to complete education.

Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND
By DREW PEARSON

STEEL CARTEL FILES

WASHINGTON—Dozens of G.I. investigators have been working since the shooting war stopped to help win another war. This is a war against international big business, which recognized no national boundaries, which used countries only as market divisions for its products, and which at one time aided Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito just as much as it did France and England.

What the G.I. investigators have uncovered in Germany is a tribute to Nazi thoroughness and to the gullibility of American big business. For what it amounts to is a world plan by which Germany expanded its industrial capacity for war while simultaneously curbing the industrial capacity of this country and other potential enemies.

And the names of the same men who have been dickering with Truman over steel—Ben Fairless, Eugene Grace, et al—have turned up in European files as part of the cartel which unwittingly played into the hands of the Nazis. It is a story which the leaders of the steel industry would like to forget. But the justice department hasn't forgotten it.

American participation in the steel cartel was decided upon as late as 1937—when there was no longer any doubt regarding Hitler's warlike intentions. By that time he had already invaded the Rhineland, showed his hand by sending arms to France, and boasted openly in speech after speech that Germany would dominate Europe.

The steel cartel flies, seized in Luxembourg, reveal that S. M. Rash of Bethlehem Steel and A. G. Mundle of U. S. Steel took the initiative in binding their companies to the cartel. Four months later an agreement to divide up world markets was reached.

ANTITRUST ACT

The steel barons were careful about the Sherman antitrust act, however, and the minutes of the June, 1937, meeting reveal that no written agreement regarding U. S. markets was concluded.

In February, 1938, a delegation of European steel men came to the United States.

"Our representatives," the Luxembourg files showed, "obtained a very clear declaration of responsibility for the agreements from" Messrs. Eugene Grace of Bethlehem Steel, Ben Fairless of U. S. Steel, Rufus Wysor of Republic Steel, Frank Purnell of Youngstown Sheet and Tube, M. Hackett of Jones and Laughlin Steel, Charles Hook of Armco International, William Holloway of Wheeling Steel, Robert Wolcott of Lukens Steel, and Ernest Weir of the National Steel corporation (Weirton and Great Lakes steel).

Also included in the American group were Inland Steel, Newport Rolling Mills, Pittsburgh Steel, Otis, and the Allan Wood company.

RACE FOR WAR

What the steel barons agreed to was not only a division of markets but arrangements for price-maintenance. Quotas were set regarding the total production of each participating company, with fines levied against the firm if it exceeded its quota.

However, here is the payoff. The Germans always exceeded their quotas, after which they politely paid their fines and then kept on speeding their output of steel in the race for war. Meanwhile American and British firms stayed within their quotas and kept down their war machine.

In contrast with the Germans, American firms, when they exceeded their quotas, were contrite and apologetic. For instance, here is an item from the steel cartel minutes of April 16, 1939, which read:

"In regard to a recent shipment by the American group to Belgium, i.e., a bonne market, the American representative stated that he was taking this matter up with his group in order to avoid a recurrence."

How the cartel worked is also illustrated by a letter sent by Farish Grace of Bethlehem Steel to Sir Charles Wright in London, dated January 12, 1938, which read:

"Glad to have your message and talk with Edgar. I am sure there will be no question about bettering the use of members' tonnage. The only difficulty we have from our side and uncontrollable interests. It will be our how to protect peace and bring all influence possible on uncontrolled interests.

CAPITAL CHAFF

Bob Hannegan will soon launch an all-out drive to get the President's legislation program passed on Capitol Hill. Hannegan's first target will be the minimum wage bill, increasing minimum wages to 65 cents an hour. President Truman has begun a major shake-up of the White House staff. The first to go was George Allen, who becomes an RFC director. Next will be another Missourian, the President's navy aid, Capt. James Vardaman, Jr., who will become a member of the Federal Reserve Board.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

Lesson for March 3

A PEOPLE FINDING A HOMELAND

LESSON TEXT: Joshua 1:1-4; 23:1-11.
MEMORY SELECTION: Thou shalt bless the Lord thy God for the good land which he hath given thee.—Deuteronomy 8:10.

God is the Lord of nations as well as of homes, and he is concerned that people who honor him in their homes have opportunity to serve him in their national life. This was true in a special way with Israel, but it is also true of us today.

I. Ready to Enter the Promised Land, the people had to part with their great leader Moses, who was not permitted to enter. The time comes when even the mightiest of men fail, but life must go on and new leadership must be found.

I. The Changed Leader (Josh. 1:1-4).

1. Workers Die—God's Work Goes On (vv. 1, 2).

God buries his workmen at the end of their day of labor, but God's work goes on. The people had become attached to Moses and had learned to trust his leadership, even though they often murmured. With his death we might have assumed that there would be a letdown, but that was not in God's plan.

The Lord works through men. He gives them abilities and uses them for his glory, often in a way which astonishes them and others. But let them not become proud, for God has someone to take their place when they are gone. They are not indispensable.

2. The Need Is the Same, So Is the Blessing (vv. 3, 4).

The promise given to Moses was still good. God's promises are always good. They are the only really stable thing in a trembling universe. The question is, Are we ready to take him at his word?

They were to step out by faith. The land was promised to them only as the sole of their foot should tread upon it. Israel never took out the full promise of verse 4. They lacked faith.

God honors those who believe him and who move forward by faith to claim the full spiritual conquest in new territory. Some are doing it now. Are we?

The enemies of God's people were many and mighty, but they were not able to stand in the way of God's people when they were moving forward for him. Here again, Israel failed. They did not drive them out, because they did not take God at his word. The application of that truth to us is obvious.

II. The Unchanging God (Josh. 23:1-11).

Between our first scripture and this selection will be found the history of the conquest of the land (at least, of the larger part of it), and the division of the territory between the tribes.

Years have passed quickly, and the new leader, Joshua, is now an old man, soon to go to his reward. He gathers the elders who represented the people and gave them good counsel for the days ahead, even as he recalls the blessings of the past.

1. God Did Help (vv. 1-3).

Israel had been in many hard battles. They had gone through the trials of pioneer days in a new and unfamiliar land. Now they were established and at peace. Perhaps they were reaching their mighty exploits and their own sacrificial efforts.

Joshua reminds them that it was God who fought for them. (V. 3). We need just such a reminder in our land today.

2. God Will Help (vv. 4, 5). Joshua had a word of encouragement for the days ahead. There was much yet to be done. The land had not been fully taken. He reminded them of God's help in the past, so that they could depend on it in the future.

It is one mark of a great man that he looks beyond the end of his own short existence and plans for the future.

What about the future? Joshua reminded them that every blessing they had received, every victory they had won, everything had come to them as a result of God's help, and there alone was their hope for the future. And it was enough!

3. Help Yourself (vv. 6-11). To keep true in the land where their neighbors engaged in idol worship and all manner of sin required definite action on the part of Israel.

They were not to deviate in the slightest from God's way, to the right hand or to the left (v. 6), for a little beginning in the wrong direction, winds up in awful departure from him.

They were not even to swear by the heathen gods, not even to mention them. They were to cleave to the Lord, a graphic presentation of the close relation between God and his people.

There are many thoughts here which can be profitably applied to our daily lives. Faith in God calls for steadfast action and devotion to him.

And, if you want a new Teen Routine—here it is:
What's wrong with you?
Nothing.
Conceited, aren't you?

• • •

TRIVIE TEEN SAYS—
You wouldn't wear a hat that made you look like Nightmare Nell, would you? Well, a new dress must "do" things for you or you wouldn't have it as a gift. You pick the most flattering colors in sweaters and you insist on skirts that don't make you look too round, too firm, too fully packed. Very good—so far. But—how about that expression you're wearing on your face? Are you sure it's feminine? It doesn't cost you a penny, everybody sees it, and you can't disguise it.
You don't have to go in a lot for this or that, either. Just look at yourself in the mirror and see if you're putting your best face forward today.

Veteran - -

Hold on to your Government Insurance!

A Life time bargain - Cheaper than Private Life Insurance.

Need Not Carry $10,000.00—It Can Be Reduced To Amount to suit Your Needs.

After Conversion You Can Borrow On It. LIBERAL DISAB LITY CLAUSE.

REVIVE IT
If You Have Dropped Yours It Can Be Put Back In Force If You Are in Good Health, Within Six (6) Months After Leaving the Service.

Contact Your Local American Legion Post or Veterans Administration For Details.

In mentioning the above in behalf of your personal interests, I urge you to be sound financial advice.

The Bank of Appomattox
APPOMATTOX, VA.

Hats and Gloves
thoroughly cleaned and restored to original shape. La... Store

OUR MR. CLARK WILL C...

CRUTCHFIELD
CLEANERS and DYERS
LYNCHBURG, VA.

EHRICH'S
1107 MAIN ST.
LYNCHBURG, VA.
OPTOMETRIST - OPTICIAN
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted
PRESCRIPTION WORK
SPECIALTY
Send us your repair work
WE PAY POSTAGE

...amplin

Franklin, Feb. 25.- Braxton Dickerson and Herbert Richardson, who have been serving overseas, have received their discharges and are now at their homes here. Braxton Dickerson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J.L. Dickerson. Herbert Richardson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Worsham, of Lynchburg were recent visitors here.

Miss Mary Rives Black, of Richmond spent last week-end with her friends Rev. and Mrs. W. M. ...

Mrs. T. C. Ligon was hostess to the W. A. of Elon Church last Thursday night. Mrs. J. S. Moore had charge of the program leader...

Mr. and Mrs. E N Cunningham of Lynchburg, spent last week- end with relatives in Lynchburg.

Dinner guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McCall Saturday evening were Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Cunningham and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hungate, and son, of Christiansburg recently visited in the home of Mrs. Hungate's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Dickerson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Allen were week-end guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Ligon.

Mr. and Mrs. K. L. McClenny and daughter were recent visitors in the homes of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Moore and Mrs. N. L. McClenny.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Evans, of Roanoke spent last week-end in the home of Mrs. C. C. Rosser.

Mill workers in India slow down production in protest.

Bad weather has hurt average attendance at schools.

General Motors has lost sale of many cars by prolonged strike.

...Locust

Locust Grove, Feb. 26.- Mrs. Johnny Carnefix and son, Joel and Mrs. Tom Robertson spent Monday evening with Mrs. Lula Beale.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Grow and daughter, Alice Virginia spent last Sunday in the home of Mrs. J. K. Megginson.

Mr. and Mrs. James Beale, of Lynchburg and Mr. and Mrs. Bennie Beale and daughter, Yvonne, spent the week-end in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Beale. Julian Grow also visited in the same home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Carnefix and son spent Sunday at Spout Spring with Jessie Dickerson.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Beale and son, Walker, Mrs. J. K. Megginson and daughter, Dorothy, and Miss Edna Megginson sat until bedtime Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. Percy Garrette.

Mrs. Nathalie Robertson, Miss Annie Robertson and Mrs. Tommie Carnefix spent Friday evening with Mrs. Lewis Coleman.

Walker Beale and parents moved last week into his new home.

Mrs. Tom Robertson spent last Thursday with Mrs. T. P. Robertson.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Beale and son, Walker and Mr. and Mrs. James Beale were supper guests Saturday night of Mr. and Mrs. Bennie Beale.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Burks, Jr. visited her mother, Mrs. Elsie Megginson Thursday night.

Present draft law will expire in May. Congress to decide in matter of its extension.

Quality it Economy
Buckingham Flippin
BUCKINGHAM LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

U. S. armed forces are calling ... CIO transport workers threaten strike in New York.

A Northwestern Mutual

From where I sit ... by Joe Marsh

Ollie Mapes and The Streamlined House

The other day a construction firm set up an exhibit in the courthouse square. They built a new "house of the future"—and invited folks to see it.

Drew quite a crowd—with the women sighing over the shiny kitchen, and the men admiring the heating units and insulation.

All except Ollie Mapes. He looks around a spell and goes home. When I get there, he's sitting before his old dutch fireplace, with his feet on the screen, and a mellow glass of beer in hand.

"You know," quotes Ollie, "it takes a heap of living to make a home."

Looking around, I see what Ollie means. A room crowded with memories of a life well spent—and the friendly habits of a happy home, from a blazing old-fashioned fire, to a mellow glass of beer with friends. From where I sit, those things do more to make a home than modern streamlined gadgets.

Joe Marsh

Copyright, 1946, United States Brewers Foundation

THE RAILROADS ARE A LOT OF PEOPLE

The railroads of America are more than 400,000 miles of track; nearly 50,000 locomotives; approximately 1,800,000 freight and passenger cars; shops; stations; office buildings; warehouses; grain elevators; and pier facilities.

The railroads are a lot of people: Around 1,400,000 engineers, firemen, conductors; shopmen; office workers; technicians; scientists; traffic, fuel, agricultural, industrial, and financial experts.

The railroads are a lot of people: More than a million stockholders. Who are they? Where do they live? They are people you meet everyday — your neighbors and friends — two-thirds of them are men and one-third are women. They live on farms, in villages, towns, and cities of America from coast to coast.

The railroads are a lot of people: Altogether more than half of all railway bonds outstanding in the hands of the public are held by life insurance companies, banks, educational institutions, and foundations.

There are hundreds of thousands of bond holders . . . many millions of bank depositors, life insurance policy holders, young men and women in educational institutions — so, all have a tangible stake in the railroads.

The next time you have a trip to take . . . the next time you have freight to ship . . . the next time you hear the railroads mentioned in conversation . . . when you think of the railroads . . . remember . . . the railroads are a lot of people — and you are one of them.

Norfolk and Western RAILWAY
PRECISION TRANSPORTATION